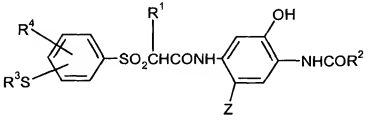
Claims

1. A print material having a support, at least one red-sensitive silver halide emulsion layer containing at least one cyan coupler, at least one green-sensitive silver halide emulsion layer containing at least one magenta coupler and at least one blue-sensitive silver halide emulsion layer containing at least one yellow coupler, characterised in that the silver halide crystals of the red-sensitive layer have a chloride content of at least 95 mol%, contain 20 to 500 nmol of iridium per mol of silver halide and the cyan coupler is of the formula



(I)

in which

R^1 means a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group,

R^2 means an alkyl, aryl or hetaryl group,

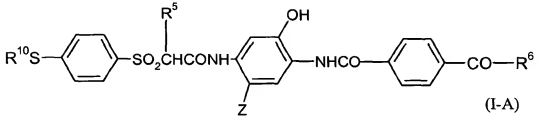
R^3 means an alkyl or aryl group,

R^4 means an alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxy, aryloxy, acyloxy, acylamino, sulfonyloxy, sulfamoylamino, sulfonamido, ureido, hydroxycarbonyl, hydroxycarbonylamino, carbamoyl, alkylthio, arylthio, alkylamino or arylamino group or a hydrogen atom and

Z means a hydrogen atom or a group eliminable under the conditions of chromogenic development.

2. A print material according to claim 1, characterised in that it is a colour negative material.

3. A print material according to one of claims 1 or 2, characterised in that the cyan coupler is of the formula



(I-A)

in which

R^5 means a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group,

R^6 means OR^7 or NR^8R^9,

R^7 means an unsubstituted or substituted alkyl group with 1 to 6 C atoms,

R^8 means an unsubstituted or substituted alkyl group with 1 to 6 C atoms,

R^9 means a hydrogen atom or an unsubstituted or substituted alkyl group with 1 to 6 C atoms,

R^{10} means an unsubstituted or substituted alkyl group and

Z means a hydrogen atom or a group eliminable under the conditions of chromogenic development,

wherein the total number of the C atoms of the alkyl groups R^7 to R^{10} in a coupler molecule is 8 to 18.

4. A process for the production of a positive reflection print from a colour negative, wherein the image information is exposed onto a print material and the material is subsequently processed in a manner appropriate to its type, which process is characterised in that the above-described print material according to claim 1 is used.

5. A process according to claim 4, characterised in that the colour negative is digitised and exposure is performed with a scanning printer.

6. A process according to claim 4, characterised in that the exposure is performed with an analogue printer.